

raise \$12 million for parks. Second the administration supports siphoning 20 percent off the top from recreation fees collected for deposit in the Treasury for deficit reduction. The administration proposal is inadequate in scope, and unacceptable in sending user fee revenue to the Treasury.

The administration's recreation fee proposals provides for minor tinkers to existing law, to the benefit of National Park Service visitors only. This is unacceptable to me. We need a complete overhaul of existing law. We need a proposal which addresses the needs of the hundreds of millions of visitors who choose to recreate on other Federal lands not managed by the National Park Service. We need to return all recreation fees to the benefit of visitors. We need to make sure that increases in funding due to recreation fees are not offset through reduced appropriations. Recreation fee legislation reported from the Resources Committee several weeks ago on a bipartisan basis meets all these test. I hope the administration supports my fee legislation, H.R. 2107 when it comes to the floor in the near future. The Interior Inspector General estimated that legislation similar to mine could generate over \$200 million per year for parks. This is the type of positive recreation fee legislation we need.

Concession reform: The administration has never submitted a legislative proposal for concession reform. However, the administration has supported legislation which would exclude over 80 percent of existing National Park Service concession contracts from fair and open competition; and which CBO estimates would lose \$79 million in existing fees to the Treasury over 5 years. By comparison, H.R. 2028, concession reform legislation which I have introduced, will open not only all 660 National Park Service concession contracts to competition, but over 7,000 other agency concession contracts as well. Further, my legislation would increase deposits to the Treasury by \$84 million over 7 years. My bill has already been marked up by the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Lands. Simply put, my legislation raises more funds for our parks and increases competition for these Federal contracts.

National Heritage Area System: The administration has never submitted heritage area legislation to Congress; however, Mr. HEFLEY has introduced this legislation. My subcommittee held a hearing on that bill over a year ago and marked it up last fall. This proposal has been developed in recent years on a bipartisan basis by Congress. Welcome aboard, Mr. President.

Presidio: After a long struggle, the administration is not supporting establishment of the Presidio Trust to manage the developed lands at the Presidio. Last Congress, the administration led the effort to address the issue. Their legislative proposal in the 103d Congress was perpetual management by

the National Park Service, which would have cost the taxpayer about \$1.2 billion over 15 years. The current proposal, H.R. 1296, developed on a bipartisan basis between myself and Ms. PELOSI, will protect the critical natural lands while saving the taxpayers hundreds of million of dollars. We are glad to have the administration as overdue supporters of this effort.

Sterling forest: This proposal does not even need legislation. The proposal to provide funding for a State park in New York is already authorized under section 6(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. If the administration was really serious about this effort, they would have requested the funds for it in their fiscal year 1997 budget request.

Old Faithful Protection Act: Protecting the irreplaceable geothermal resources of this world class park is a high congressional priority. However, according to exhaustive study conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey, this legislation is unnecessary. The State of Montana has already passed legislation modifying State water law to protect the park. The States of Wyoming and Idaho remain adamantly opposed to making their State water laws subject to Federal control, as proposed in this bill, just as they have for the last several years.

Minor boundary adjustment: I agree we need flexibility to administratively make minor park boundary adjustments at parks. I introduced legislation to accomplish just that last year. The number of my legislation is H.R. 2067, and I am flattered you are trying to make my legislation part of your plan, Mr. President, but I am ahead of you again and I welcome your signature when the bill gets to your desk.

Management of museum properties: This bipartisan legislative proposal has been kicking around in Congress for over 4 years, carried alternatively by Republican and Democratic chairmen of the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Lands. In this Congress, it is my bill, and again I ask the President, Where have you been?

Housing: This is another critical topic which Congress has been working on for several years. In the last two sessions, it has passed the Senate twice and the House once. The involvement of the Clinton administration on this effort is illustrative of how they do business. About 2 years ago, Secretary Babbitt announced a new housing initiative for the National Park Service in the Interior Department. He was going to bring in extensive outside expertise and solve this housing crisis. Press releases were issued and the Secretary showed up for a photo-op at Great Smokey Mountains National Park to help build a house being donated to the park. The sum total of that effort after 2 years has been the donation of three new housing units. Today, no one in the Secretary's office is even assigned to this program. It is

dead as far as Secretary Babbitt is concerned.

So, Mr. President, you have had your press release and photo-op on your plan. Your plan even made it onto the front page of the Washington Post, above the fold. Now that you have accomplished your political goal, why do you not finally sit down and engage yourself in the work of real reform? The protection of our national parks is too important to use as a political ploy and, Mr. President, you have an obligation to start working for our national parks.

---

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE UNITED STATES ROLE IN IRANIAN ARMS TRANSFERS TO CROATIA AND BOSNIA

Ms. GREENE of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-551) on the resolution (H. Res. 416) establishing a select subcommittee of the Committee on International Relations to investigate the United States role in Iranian arms transfers to Croatia and Bosnia, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

---

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2974, CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND ELDERLY PERSONS INCREASED PUNISHMENT ACT

Ms. GREENE of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-552) on the resolution (H. Res. 421) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2974) to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to provide enhanced penalties for crimes against elderly and child victims, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

---

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3120, WITH RESPECT TO WITNESS RETALIATION, WITNESS TAMPERING, AND JURY TAMPERING

Ms. GREENE of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-553) on the resolution (H. Res. 422) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3120) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to witness retaliation, witness tampering and jury tampering, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

---

□ 1215

#### ISSUES OF CONCERN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BALLENGER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE]